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(b) how much money has been spent in the State and in Malabar on this score since question No. 57 was answered on 16th July 1953?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" (a) The State Handloom Committee did not make any specific proposal for giving assistance to the handloom weavers in Malabar district. The Committee decided that a Joint Stock Company should be formed in each district to help the weavers outside the co-operative fold. Details of this proposal for forming Joint Stock Companies are being worked out by the Director of Industries and Commerce. The Director of Industries and Commerce had submitted a scheme for grant of loans from Cess Fund to handloom factories in Malabar district for working capital. This scheme was not approved by the Government of India. At the instance of the State Handloom Committee, the Director of Industries and Commerce suggested that this scheme may be implemented by the State Government with their own resources. Pending the finalization of liberalized terms of financial aid to small scale and cottage industries under the State Aid to Industries Act, the suggestion of the Director of Industries and Commerce was not accepted.

" (b) Rs. 21,78,625 and Rs. 1,04,578 were spent from the Cess Fund up to 30th September 1954 on the development of handloom industry in the State and in the Malabar district respectively. Under the Relief Scheme, subsidy granted from State Funds for recouping business losses amounted to Rs. 2,50,119 for the entire State and to Rs. 27,477 for the Malabar district. The Relief Scheme was closed on 1st February 1954."

Grant of increment to the untrained teachers of the Lower Elementary Secondary Grade.

* 638 Q.—SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state— 11–30 a.m.

(a) how many lower elementary untrained teachers there are in the State;

(b) their scale of pay as sanctioned by the Government; and

(c) whether they are eligible to the increment of Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 already sanctioned by the Government in favour of elementary school teachers on two prior occasions?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" (a) The number of such teachers continuing in service is not available but it will be very negligible

" (b) Scale of teaching grant Rs. 11 per mensem plus Dearness Allowance of Rs. 18.

" (c) They are not eligible for the increment of Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 already sanctioned by the Government as the increase in pay is applicable only to the trained teachers of the Higher Elementary Secondary Grade and Collegiate grade teachers."

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Sri M. NARAYANA KURUP :—" About 45,000 teachers in the elementary schools are getting the benefit of this increment now. But the answer given by the Hon. the Minister shows that their number was negligible and that their number was not likely to increase because their recruitment had been stopped. The answer also shows that the teachers were the lowest paid in the Education Department of the Government. In view of all these facts and since the financial commitment also is likely to be negligible, may I request the Hon. the Minister for Finance to be pleased to grant them this allowance? "

The Hon. Sri C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" The policy of the Government is to discourage such persons from continuing as teachers because in Government's view, they are not quite qualified to be teachers. Therefore, I do not think that any further encouragement should be given to this class of teachers."

Sri T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR :—" In view of the fact that this negligible number of untrained lower elementary school teachers are allowed to continue to be teachers because of their good and long experience as teachers running to 15 to 20 years, in view of the fact that they have only a negligible number of years more to serve, and in view of the fact that most of these teachers belong to the backward and Harijan communities, will the Government be kind enough to reconsider the question and see that they are given at least Rs. 30 as basic wage? "

The Hon. Sri C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" The question of belonging to a particular community is not relevant here. We want efficient teachers who will be able to discharge their responsibilities well. We have fixed certain qualifications for these teachers. Still we are continuing others in service because we do not want to create a problem by compulsorily retiring them. They are paid the lowest pay so that they may be encouraged to take to some other profession."

Dr. K. B. MENON :—" Since the Government are wrong in continuing them in service and since they are a vanishing section in service will the Government give them, at least as long as they are in service, the increase in pay? "

The Hon. Sri C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" I want them to vanish as early as possible from this profession."

Sri S. SWAYAMPRAKASAM :—" The Minister's reply shows that on the basis of qualifications, they cannot hold their posts But will the Government take into consideration their experience and see whether they are not competent to hold the posts on the same terms as others? "

The Hon. Sri C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" However much they may be experienced, they have not become qualified. They could have appeared for the examination and got themselves

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qualified for the higher grade. The very fact that they have not passed the examinations shows that they cannot be encouraged to remain as teachers.''

Sri T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR :—'' In his reply to my supplementary, the Hon. the Minister said that the Government are compelling them to retire by giving this meagre scale of pay. Is it the policy of the Government to compel retirement by providing starvation wages and making their employees starve? ''

The Hon. Sri C. SUBRAMANIAM :—'' As far as the Government are concerned, we are paying them Rs. 18 plus Rs. 11 each, that is, Rs. 29 and I do not think any further commitment can be made in respect of these persons, who are considered to be not quite qualified teachers.''

Representation for the reinstatement of workers of Ramaraju Surgical Cotton Mills, Rajapalayam.

* 639 *Q.*—Sri M. KALYANASUNDARAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether any deputation from the Mill Workers' Union, Rajapalayam, was received by him on 30th June 1954 at Srivilliputtur regarding the reinstatement of 42 workers of Ramaraju Surgical Cotton Mills, Rajapalayam; and

(*b*) the action taken by the Government on the representation?

The Hon. Sri M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—'' (*a*) Yes, Sir.

'' (*b*) The Government have considered the representation and decided that there was no case for adjudication. The Mill Workers' Union has been informed accordingly. A copy of the reply was also sent to the hon. Member.''

Sri M. KALYANASUNDARAM :—'' 42 தொழிலாளிகளும் சத்தியாக்கிரகத்தில் ஈடுபட்டதற்காக வேண்டி போலீசாரால் நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கப்பட்டு கோர்ட்டில் தண்டிக்கப்பட்டார்கள். அவர்களுடைய தண்டனை ஹைக் கோர்ட்டில் குறைக்கப்பட்டு ஒரு ரூபாய் அபராதம் விதிக்கப்பட்டது. இதனால் தொழிலாளிகளின் நடத்தைமீது எந்தவிதமான கண்டனமும் இல்லை என்று அர்த்தமாகிறது. டிபார்ட்மெண்டார் ஒழுங்கு நடவடிக்கை எடுத்துத் தொழிலாளிகளை வேலையிலிருந்து நீக்கியிருக்கிறார்கள். இதேமாதிரி குற்றங்களுக்கு தண்டிக்சப்பட்டவர்கள் ரயில்வேயிலும், மாகாண சர்க்காரிலும் வேலைக்கு எடுத்துக்கொள்ளப்பட்டிருக்கிறார்கள். அப்படியிருக்கும்போது இத் தொழிலாளிகளை எடுத்துக்கொள்ள இந்த நிர்வாகம் மட்டும் ஏன் மறுக்க வேண்டும் ? அந் நிர்வாகத்தை ஏன் இச் சர்க்கார் ஆதரிக்க வேண்டும் ? ''

The Hon. Sri M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—'' அந்த 42 தொழிலாளிகள் செய்தது சத்தியாக்கிரகம் என்று நான் ஒப்புக்கொள்ள முடியாது. சத்தியாக்கிரக சாஸ்திரம்பற்றி இங்கு விளக்குவதற்கில்லை. இந்தக் கேஸ் போட்டது எதற்காகவென்றால், ஆபீசிலிருந்து உத்தியோகஸ்தர்கள் வந்த போது அவர்கள் தொழிலாளிகளால் தடுத்து பயமுறுத்தப்பட்டார்கள் என்றெல்லாம புகார்கள் வந்தன. அதன்பேரில் அத் தொழிலாளிகள் மீது வழக்கு தொடரப்பட்டது. ஹை கோர்ட்டின் ' கன்விக்ஷன் ' அப்படியேதான் இருக்கிறது. அது ரத்து ஆகவில்லை. ஆகையால் இதில் ஒழுங்கு நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கவேண்டியேற்பட்டது.